## **CHAPTER 1090**

## UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTESTED CASE HEARING RECORDS — RETENTION

H.F. 2344

**AN ACT** relating to the retention of unemployment benefits contested case hearing records.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 96.11, Code Supplement 2001, is amended by adding the following new subsection:

<u>NEW SUBSECTION</u>. 11A. UNEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS CONTESTED CASE HEARING RECORDS. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 17A.12 to the contrary, the recording of oral proceedings of a hearing conducted before an administrative law judge pursuant to section 96.6, subsection 3, in which the decision of the administrative law judge is not appealed to the employment appeal board, shall be filed with and maintained by the department for at least two years from the date of decision.

Approved April 8, 2002

## **CHAPTER 1091**

GROUNDWATER AND SOIL CONTAMINANT STANDARDS — LAND RECYCLING AND REMEDIATION

H.F. 2417

**AN ACT** relating to statewide standards, site-specific cleanup standards, and public participation in the Iowa land recycling and environmental remediation standards Act.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 455H.203, subsection 2, Code 2001, is amended to read as follows:

- 2. In establishing these standards, all of the following shall be considered:
- a. Separate standards shall be established for hazardous substances in soil, in groundwater which is a protected groundwater source, and in groundwater which is not a protected groundwater source.
- b. In groundwater which is a protected groundwater source, the standards shall be no more protective than the least restrictive of the maximum contaminant levels established pursuant to the department's drinking water standards, a standard reflecting an increased cancer risk of one in one million, or a standard reflecting a noncancer health risk of one or, for contaminants that do not have established drinking water standards, the standards shall be derived in a manner comparable to that used for establishment of drinking water standards. An affected area shall not be required to be cleaned up to concentration levels below or more restrictive than background levels.
- c. In groundwater which is not a protected groundwater source, the standards shall be no more protective than the least restrictive of a standard reflecting an increased cancer risk of one in ten thousand from exposure to contaminants that are known or probable human carcinogens; a standard reflecting a noncancer health risk of one-tenth from exposure to contaminants that are possible human carcinogens; or a standard reflecting a noncancer health risk of one from exposure to contaminants that are not known, probable, or possible human carcinogens;